

DID "COWMEN" SWINDLE PROMOTER SNYDER?

Called to Kansas City By Report That He
Paid Three Times For One Herd
of Cattle.

WON'T TALK ABOUT \$145,000 DEPOSIT

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—R. M. Snyder, who is involved in the Central Traction bribery scandal in St. Louis, refused to talk about his case this morning. When he learned of his indictment, while in New York City, he telegraphed Gardner Lathrop of Kansas City to meet him in St. Louis, where Mr. Snyder gave bond yesterday.

This morning Mr. Snyder and Mr. Lathrop, his counsel, arrived in Kansas City. Mr. Snyder talked with a correspondent of the Post-Dispatch over the telephone.

"For what purpose was the \$145,000 deposited with the Continental Bank?" he was asked.

"I would rather not answer that question," said Mr. Snyder, "but if Mr. Lathrop gives consent I will explain."

An hour later Mr. Snyder met the correspondent at Mr. Lathrop's office and Mr. Lathrop refused to allow Mr. Snyder to talk.

"He will appear at the proper time to make his defense," said Mr. Lathrop, who explained that Mr. Snyder's presence in his office was due to another legal matter in which Mr. Snyder is reported to have been swindled out of \$123,000 in an Oklahoma cattle purchase.

It seems that one herd was counted three times, and that he therefore paid three times for it.

MAYOR WELLS APPEARS BEFORE THE GRANDJURY

Garbage Contract and Central Traction
Bills Are Under Investigation Today
--Combine Men Present.

Ben Westhus was called into the ante-room of the grand jury at 10:30 o'clock and kept there for nearly an hour, as the grand jury was examining witnesses in routine cases. Before he went before the grand jury Mr. Westhus said to the Post-Dispatch: "I am sure I do not know why I was subpoenaed. I do not know what I am supposed to testify to. I know nothing of the details of the passage of the Central Traction or garbage bills." Mr. Westhus was released by the grand jury at 11:15 o'clock and left the Four Courts building.

Four delegates occupied most of the attention in the witness room, the chief of which was James H. Cronin, who was attired in a pink shirt, studied with the celebrated 4-karat diamond, a green waistcoat and a jolly and rubicund visage. He wandered through the rooms and along the corridor whistling cheerily until a negro bootblack appeared. "Here, boy," called Cronin, "put a grand jury shine on my shoes."

"Jim must have money this morning," said Delegate Oberbeck.

"There you go," Cronin rejoined. "If a man happens to have money to get a shine he holler 'boodle.' A fellow says to me this morning: 'What are you going to testify to?' I says back: 'I ain't do nothing.' I don't know nothin', and I ain't goin' to say nothin'."

When Mr. Cronin left the jury room some one asked: "Whose is now?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Sweeney, "unless he went in through the sanctum."

"What's that?" asked Cronin. "I'll bet Sweeney can't spell it."

"What are those fellows, Stanz and Oberbeck, doing here?" asked Sweeney.

"Search me," replied Cronin. "Were they in the House of Delegates?" This caused a burst of merriment.

Messrs. Stanz and Oberbeck are now members of the House of Delegates. Oberbeck is from the First Ward, Stanz from the Second. They sat in the south witness room. Cronin and Sweeney in the room to the north.

"I don't know what you are here for," said Mr. Oberbeck. "This is our first term in the House, and we were glad to get into the chamber on meeting notice to say nothing of being in the combine."

Some time after Mr. Westhus was released by the jury Warren S. McChesney, Jr., vice-president and general manager of the Terminal Railroad Association, was called. He was before the jury about 10 minutes, and was followed by Delegate Oberbeck.

At 11:45 Assistant Circuit Attorney Hancock telephoned to John P. Herrmann to report immediately to the grand jury. August Herrmann, his brother, was in the witness room promptly at 12 o'clock, but was not called. He stated to the Post-Dispatch that he did not know what he was expected to testify to.

MAYOR WELLS CALLED.

Serjt. James Dawson, the police representative in the mayor's office, appeared in the witness room at 12 o'clock and was in consultation with Circuit Attorney Folk for a few minutes. He left hurriedly to bring the mayor as a witness before the grand jury. Before he arrived, however, the Hermann brothers were called by Mr. Folk into the ante-room.

Thomas E. "Snake" Kinney, the author of the theater hat ordinance, hurried in at noon. He had been hastily summoned as a witness.

Five minutes after "Snake" Kinney arrived Mayor Wells walked hurriedly down the corridor and was admitted to the grand jury room through the corridor entrance, seldom used by ordinary witnesses.

FORMER CITY COUNSELOR CONTRADICTS MR. FRANCIS

Benjamin Schnurmacher Says There Is No Supreme Court
Decision Which Compelled Specification of Merz
System in Garbage Bill.

Benjamin Schnurmacher, who was city counselor at the time the garbage bill was passed and who approved it as being a valid ordinance, was interviewed by the Post-Dispatch relative to Mr. Francis' statement that the supreme court has decided that "garbage must be reduced by some system" and further that "the Municipal Assembly must specify the system of reduction to be used."

"I know of no supreme court decision," said Mr. Schnurmacher, "touching on this feature of the garbage contract."

"When the ordinance was being drafted I was asked to look it over by Dr. Starkloff, health commissioner."

"I noticed that the bill as drawn specified that the Merz system of garbage should be used."

"Immediately I called Dr. Starkloff's attention to it and stated that I thought possibly that clause would give an advantage to some special interest."

"Dr. Starkloff replied that the Merz patent had expired, a fact which I did not know, and any person or company was free to use it. For that reason Dr. Starkloff stated the specification of the Merz system would not necessarily shut out competition."

"As to the Supreme Court making this clause mandatory, I know nothing and am certain this must be a mistake."

"It is hardly correct, either, to say that the federal laws prohibit the dumping of garbage into the river. If I remember rightly, the only federal statute on the subject provides that nothing to obstruct the channel shall be dumped into the river."

Why Specified.

"While there has been no court decision compelling the use of the Merz system for the reduction of garbage, an ordinance framed and specifying its exclusive adoption, even though the patent rights had not expired, would be perfectly valid."

"This was decided in the case of the Barber Asphalt Co., where proceedings were introduced to prohibit the city from the use of only Trinidad asphalt. The court held that the Municipal Assembly had a right to make this specification."

"If some such provision were not made it is apparent that complications among contractors would arise."

"There might be several contractors and each having a different system, the one with the cheapest but not the best process, and therefore probably the lowest bidder would get the contract."

"In the bidding there would be material inequality. For this reason the material or system to be used is usually set forth by the Board of Public Improvements when an ordinance is drafted."

IMPRESSING KING EDWARD VII.



Since the coronation some
Impressive persons we must send—
Since England bids us quickly come.
To prove that we are still her friend—
Why choose such lightweights for our need
As Capt. Clark and Whitelaw Reid?

If we desire to impress
Upon the British monarch's mind
A concept of our mightiness,
(Avoiding with wealth combined)
Why don't we take him unaware,
And send a bunch of millionaires?

SNYDER NOT ALARMED; SAYS HE DID NOT FLEE

Gave Bond Yesterday and With Friends
Discussed Bribery and the Statute
of Limitations.

Robert N. Snyder, indicted by the present grand jury on the charge of bribery in connection with the Central Traction deal, left St. Louis for Kansas City Monday night, having furnished bond in the sum of \$300 for his appearance before Judge O'Neil Ryan of division No. 8 of the criminal court.

The bond was signed by Snyder and by Judge Henry S. Priest and Morton L. Jordan, attorneys of the St. Louis Transit Co. Mr. Snyder reached St. Louis from New York at 2:56 Monday afternoon, the train being nearly two hours late.

In waiting for him at the station was Attorney Gardner Lathrop of Kansas City. At noon Mr. Lathrop called on Judge Ryan at the Four Courts and stated that his client would reach the city at 1:15 p. m., when he would apply for bail.

Judge Ryan replied that he intended to adjourn court at 3 o'clock and if Mr. Snyder was not at the Four Courts at that time, he could be seen at his residence any time after 6 p. m.

It was decided to go to Judge Ryan's house, where Mr. Snyder, Judge Priest, Mr. Jordan and Mr. Lathrop arrived a few minutes after 6 o'clock.

Judge Ryan was within a few doors of his home at 652 Laclede avenue, where the surety papers were made out.

SNYDER NOT ALARMED.

During his brief stay in the city Mr. Snyder discussed his case informally with several persons whom he met. It is said he did not appear at all worried over the charge against him and remarked that he considered the "Central Traction affair" outlawed by the statute of limitations.

This statute provides that no offense save the crime of treason or murder is punishable three years after its commission, if no proceedings have been instituted during that period.

There is a further clause which specifies that if the offender or suspected offender has "died" to avoid punishment, criminal prosecution may be instituted against him at any time.

It is upon this clause that Mr. Snyder bases his hope of quashing the indictment of bribery, since he maintains he is still a resident of the State of Missouri, and at no time during the last three years has he taken up a permanent or even temporary abode elsewhere.

JUDGE PRIEST'S POSITION.

In response to questions put by the Post-Dispatch, Judge Priest, who acted as one of the sureties for Mr. Snyder, made this statement relative to his connection with the case:

"Mr. Lathrop of Kansas City, whom I have known a long time, called on me yesterday morning and said that he had a client for whom he desired to furnish bond and wanted to know if I would accommodate him."

"I answered that I would be very glad to do so and telephoned to Mr. Jordan to ask him to accompany me at the appointed time to Judge Ryan's house."

"I did not act in the capacity of representative of the St. Louis Transit Co., but purely to oblige Mr. Lathrop."

"In fact, my acquaintance with Mr. Snyder is very slight. I saw him but once before yesterday."

"The first time was in New York City when I was concerned in some legal business."

EXPERT PLAYED VIOLIN IN COURT

Judge Ferris Heard Rare
Music in Garesche Case.

INSTRUMENT AN HEIRLOOM.
WITNESS WAS CALLED UPON TO
TEST ITS VALUE.

To the soft strains of snatches from De-marcus, a bit of Schubert from Lohé and a few bars of plaintive melody from the Miserere, Judge Ferris listened intently Tuesday morning in Division No. 6 of the circuit court.

Victor Lichtenstein, violinist, had been summoned as a witness for Vital Garesche in his suit against his cousin Marie Garesche, for the recovery of an alleged Ramona Amati Stradivarius violin, that has been an heirloom in the family for 121 years.

The witness could not tell the value of the instrument without playing upon it. He was directed to do so by the court. His performance lasted two minutes. Then he announced that the violin would bring \$500 in the market today.

Sig. Guido Parisi, also a violinist, challenged the statement of his brother musician.

The signor was placed upon the stand for the defense. After examining the violin he declared that it was not a Stradivarius, that the stamp was a forgery and that a small Italian inscription beneath the date on the inside of the instrument bore the name Ramona Daco, a Frenchman, whose instruments are accorded so high recognition. He had heard the violin played and had played upon it himself, and he declared with emphasis that it was not worth more than \$75.

The legal battle for the possession of the Amati Stradivarius violin that has been in the Garesche family of St. Louis for three generations was begun before Judge Ferris in the circuit court Tuesday morning.

The contestants, Vital W. Garesche and Marie R. Garesche, are second cousins. The violin is valued at \$500, and was last the undisputed property of the plaintiffs' common grandfather.

Mr. Garesche, the plaintiff, claims that he was entitled to possession of the instrument on Oct. 30, 1901, and that Miss Garesche wrongfully took the violin and still holds it.

Miss G. B. Garesche and J. G. Jones represented the plaintiff.

Leo Meriwether and E. P. Farish appeared for Miss Garesche.

The plaintiff's title to the violin is vested in a deed of conveyance from his uncle, Alfred J. B. Garesche. This Mr. Garesche received it from his father, who fell heir to it at the death of his father, Vital M. Garesche, the original owner.

FIRST TO PLAY IT.

Alexander J. B. Garesche received it by virtue of his father's expressed desire that the fruit of his children to learn to play it should reside in it as a present. This was carried out by his will.

He now has given it to his nephew, Vital Garesche, the plaintiff, who is a great-grandson of the original owner.

The defendant, Miss Marie Garesche, is a granddaughter of the purchaser.

Alexander J. B. Garesche, son of Alexander J. P. Garesche and grandson of Vital Garesche, was first called.

He stated he received the violin from his father in 1868.

WAS NOT RETURNED.

"In 1860 or 1862," the witness said, "the defendant, Miss Garesche, asked me to loan the violin for the purpose of taking lessons upon it, and it was delivered in accordance with that request."

A letter requesting the return of the instrument was introduced. The witness stated it had not been returned.

"Did you ever convey the title of the instrument to any one?"

"Yes, sir; to Vital W. Garesche, my nephew."

"How long has the violin been in your family?"

"One hundred and twenty-one years."

The violin was here offered in evidence. It bore the date beneath the fret (7) on the inside, "Cremona, 1736," and an inscription in Italian.

The date was used by Mr. Jones in fixing the value of the instrument outside of its worth to plaintiff as an heirloom.

The witness stated the real reason for transferring the violin to his nephew was to save the violin from being sold to a boy, now 4 years old.

WARNED TO CLAIM IT.

M. Meriwether on cross-examination that the witness had been warned if he did not claim the instrument it would become Miss Garesche's by right of adverse possession, which the statute fixes at 10 years.

Under this law if a loaned article is not claimed within 10 years it becomes the property of the holder.

It is admitted that Miss Garesche has had possession of the instrument 10 years.

The claim for it was made Oct. 30, 1901.

CINCINNATI BREWERIES CLOSE

All But One Suspended Operations
While Union Labor Organiza-
tions Settle Their Disputes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—At the meeting of the Brewers' Exchange of this city today it was decided that on Saturday next every brewery in Cincinnati, with one exception, will close down, locking out both the Brewery Workers' Union and the Engineers' Union.

A dispute has been on between the Brewery Workers' Union and the Engineers' Union, both of which are very powerful, for months.

The trouble first arose when the brewery workers insisted that engineers employed in the breweries organize as a subordinate union to that of the brewery workers' organization, the argument being advanced that every workman in a union branch should necessarily be a member of the brewery workers' union.

The engineers stoutly refused such a proposition and insisted that they should be the independent union.

The brewery workers refused this, and today's action of the board for the month.

"WHY, DON'T YOU KNOW THERESA, MR. OFFICER?" SAID NELLIE BRANDT



Miss Brandt came from Formosa, Ill., to visit her sister and was frightened by the crowds at Union Station.

YOUNG GIRL WHO CAME FROM FORMOSA, ILL., TO VISIT SISTER, WAS ASTON- ISHED WHEN POLICEMAN COULDN'T DIRECT HER TO HER HOUSE.

"Mr. Officer, please show me the way to Theresa Brandt," she asked.

This request was made of Patrolman Murphy at Union Station Tuesday morning.

The perplexed policeman saw a pretty-faced, graceful girl of 17 years before him. She was evidently a little frightened. The pupils of her large blue eyes were dilated and her voice trembled perceptibly. Even as she spoke she shrank from the hurrying, jostling crowd closer to the side of the big officer.

"Who is Theresa Brandt?" he asked kindly.

"Why, Theresa Brandt is my sister. I'm Nellie Brandt," she added conclusively.

"Where does your sister live?" inquired the perturbed peace guardian.

"Here in St. Louis. Don't you know her. Everybody did in Formosa."

Murphy could not repress a smile, but he led her to Theresa's room.

Mrs. Hunter learned that she came from Formosa, a small town, three miles from Collinsville, Ill.

The girl was neatly and warmly clad and was perfectly sincere in her astonishment at the scene about her. It was at the busiest hour in the morning when the shed without resounds with clanging bells, escaping steam and the rattling and roar of a score of incoming and outgoing trains. Added to this were the surging crowds, pushing in all directions, and the cries of hotel runners and baggage-men and all combined to frighten this young girl from Formosa, Ill.

"All the noise, the people and this big place made me feel like I was lost," she said to the Post-Dispatch. "I came down to find Theresa, though, and when some body told me the big man in blue and brass buttons was a policeman I knew he would help me."

"I have always heard of St. Louis, Mamma told me there was so many big places to work and so much money here that I consented to come and try to make something."

"I expected to find my sister right away, but now I know I'll never find her."

She was on the verge of ears again. Mrs. Hunter soothed her with her confidence that everything would come out all right and promised to get her employment.

She sent her to the Provident Association with a statement of the circumstances of Nellie's coming to St. Louis.

COMBINE MEN STAND BEHIND THE INDICTED

Grand jury Will Investigate Alleged Leak in System Which
Selects Trial Juries.

FOLK SECURED DISCHARGE OF MURRELL VENIRE

It was stated Tuesday morning that the grand jury will investigate the jury system as it prevails in St. Louis before the men charged with hoodlums and bribery are brought to trial.

The December grand jury gave a hint of this when it took up the report that the jury which tried "Bad Jack" Williams had been tampered with, and that by a system of ladders and doors a way to the rooms occupied by trial juries while they were deliberating on the case had been created.

It was also charged that a deputy sheriff had admitted a man to the juryroom, and that he had conversation with one of the jurors. Thomas Dwyer, a deputy sheriff, was indicted, charged with this offense, and his case now pends in the Court of Criminal Correction.

In the Murrell case, which was called Monday, and which was continued until March 10, a special venire of 15 talesmen had been served. When it was decided to continue the case because of the illness of Murrell, Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk asked Judge Douglas that the jury be discharged altogether.

Counsel for the defense objected to this. Mr. Folk, however, was sustained by Judge Douglas.

Full as secret as the proceedings of the grand jury is, the selection of a venire of jurors for the courts. The list of names is drawn in the office of the commission. Three copies of this list are made. One is retained in the office of the commission, one is given to the sheriff and the third is kept in the custody of the clerk of the court.

The names of the venire from which the jurors to try the Murrell case were to be selected, it is said, were known to Murrell's attorneys Monday. John A. Gernon, one of Murrell's counsel, objected strenuously to the discharge of the venire.

Murrell is a former member of the House. Kratz is a former member of the Council. They are charged with the same offense—accepting a bribe. It is known that a combine existed in both branches of the Assembly when the Suburban bill was pending.

In the House combine were 17 men besides Murrell. In the Council combine were 8 men besides Kratz.

It is said that these men, some of whom are now members of the Municipal Assembly, are a unit in desiring the acquittal of Murrell and Kratz.

Each man is powerful in the ward in which he lives. It is understood that secret meetings of certain members of these combines have been held of late, and that the object of such meetings is to assist the indicted men.

Judge Douglas has instituted an investigation regarding the "leak" pertaining to the Murrell jury. The sheriff and clerk of the court were questioned. The sheriff stated that his list was locked in his desk at all times after it was received. The clerk declared that his list was locked in the safe. Four Courts officials are satisfied that the lists at the Four Courts were not placed at the disposal of any unauthorized person. Judge Douglas has made an inquiry yet as regards the list that was in the custody of the jury commissioner's office.

ENGLAND HAS SALMON TOOTH.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18.—The British ship Banker will sail today. She is the last of the eleven salmon ships, which have taken 52,447 cases of salmon valued at \$2,155,880 to Liverpool and London.

With the shipments made by steamers, more than \$2,000,000 worth of salmon has been shipped from British Columbia.

ADMIRAL DEWEY DECLINES.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 18.—Admiral Dewey has telegraphed to Baron Hohenhausen, German ambassador, that he will not be able to attend the dinner in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia at the German embassy on the evening of Feb. 20.

The admiral informs the ambassador that Mrs. Dewey is too ill to leave her home.

GIRL DIED BY A STRANGLER'S HAND

Evidence Shows Norah Fuller Was Choked to Death.

MYSTERY IS STILL UNSOLVED

MAN, WITH AN ALIAS, FIGURES IN THE CASE.

Police of San Francisco Look Vainly For Him Now, Though He Was Much in Evidence Before the Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—As the investigation of the police into the cause of the death of Eleanor Fuller, whose body was found in a deserted house at 2211 Sutter street, progresses it has become evident that the girl was murdered by being choked.

The finger marks on the throat leave no question in the minds of the autopsy physician as to this fact, which is further supported by condition of the blood and respiratory organs that will bear no other interpretation.

The description of the man John Bennett, alias C. B. Hawkins, alias Mr. Scott, which have been obtained and the finding of a copy of a Denver paper in the room in which the body lay, has raised the suspicion that the murderer of Eleanor Fuller may be the Jack the Strangler who terrorized the Colorado capital a little while ago.

The Fuller girl, in the opinion of the officers, was the victim of the murderous lust of the man, whoever he was, who enticed her to the deserted house.

Eleanor Fuller disappeared from her parents' home on the evening of Jan. 11. The case resembles in many essential particulars that of Blanche Lamont, for the murder of whom Theodore Durrant suffered the extreme penalty of the law several years ago.

Suspicion of the police has fallen upon C. B. Hawkins, alias John Bennett.

The facts are that a month ago Hawkins rented the house in which the girl's body was found, paying a month's rent in advance and telling the agent that he must have immediate possession, as he was obliged to leave the rooms in which he then resided at once.

On Friday morning, Jan. 10, an advertisement was printed in a morning paper asking for a young girl to take care of a baby. It was answered by Mrs. Fuller on behalf of her daughter, Nora, and on Saturday afternoon a note was received signed John Bennett, asking the girl to meet him at the Popular Restaurant at 5:30 o'clock.

That afternoon at 5:30 o'clock Nora Fuller left her home to meet Bennett. She was not seen after that hour by any of her relatives until her body was found as related above.

She Had Been Dead Ten Days.

When found the girl's body lay entirely nude on a bed in the large chamber, which was unfurnished except for the bed and a chair. The victim of the murderer's plot had apparently been dead at least ten days. Nothing remained of her but a few bones, and the means used to take her life, and yet the posture of the body and its condition and the disorder of the room pointed unmistakably to murder and not to suicide.

Who the brutish fiend was who did the deed, how he accomplished his purpose and what his motives are as to butters of conjecture, and those who seek to unravel the mystery are at once confronted with the question of the identity of Bennett, to whom Nora Fuller went to accept a position to care for a child.

Who Bennett is remains a mystery, though he had been seen habitually about several places in the city. He was seen at the Popular Restaurant at 55 Geary street. His description, however, tallies exactly with that of the man who was seen at the house in which Nora Fuller was murdered.

The identity of Hawkins is still much of a mystery. He is described as a man of possibly middle age, medium height, and rather stout of build and of a florid complexion and with a blonde mustache. Bennett's description is nearly enough to establish, at present circumstances considered, the fact of the two names being merely aliases for the same man.

A man giving the name of C. B. Hawkins applied to Umben & Co. on Jan. 8 for an unfurnished house to be occupied by himself and wife and two children. The children in the family. After inspecting the house, 2211 Sutter street, vacant since Jan. 8, when the house was owned by the Golden West Hotel and a clerk was sent to the hotel to Umben & Co. to investigate.

He reported that Hawkins was all right, but subsequent inquiry showed that no C. B. Hawkins had been a guest at the Golden West. He had, however, there once as a hotel clerk now recalls, and letters addressed to C. B. Hawkins and to Mrs. C. B. Hawkins, Golden West Hotel, 2211 Sutter street, had been delivered to him, but no knowledge of the identity of "Hawkins" can be obtained there.

Hawkins Accepted As a Tenant.

Hawkins was accepted as a tenant. He paid \$30 for a month's rent and was given a key to the house. On the day he returned and said there was a lot of rubbish in the house that must be removed or he would not take the place. His demand was complied with at once. Subsequent to that the movements of "Hawkins" are not known. One of the neighbors, Mr. Asher, of 2213 Sutter street, saw him entering and leaving the house about that time, but he is not sure of the number of times he saw the stranger or of the dates.

Investigation by the owners of the house showed that Hawkins had not moved into the house. He was all right, but the investigation showed that the crime was discovered. It was then that the crime was discovered. It was then that the crime was discovered.

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Wednesday Bargains

NEW... Spring Wash Goods

In Basement Section
New Wash Goods in from Two to Ten-Yard Lengths
At One-Half Their Value
If Cut from the Piece

Corded Batiste Lawns—all new printings, splendid quality, worth in regular way 10 cents a yard—

Nugents' Price Wednesday, 5 cents

Fancy Printed Batiste Lawns—worth 12½ cents, extra fine quality, all new, this season's styles—

Nugents' Price Wednesday, 6¼ cents

Satin Stripe Printed Organdies—very fine and sheer, choice new colorings, regular price 15 cents a yard—

What is left, Wednesday at 8 cents

Fine Irish Dimities in this season's printings, best quality, worth 20 cents a yard—

Nugents' Price Wednesday, 9 cents

Wednesday Bargains

Cambric

In Basement

36-inch Cambric—A good 10c quality extra fine bleached cambric—

Two Cases Wednesday at Nugents' Only 7½ cents

Nainsook Finished Cambric—36 inches wide, the kind that sells for 15c a yard—fine soft goods for summer underwear—

At Nugents' Wednesday for 9 cents

Hosiery

Bargains in Basement

Wednesday

Ladies' Hose—Fast black seamless, medium weight cotton, high spliced heel and double sole—a 12½-cent value—

For 8 cents

Children's Hose—Fast black, medium weight cotton—wide ribbed, regular 10-cent quality—

For 5 cents

Children's Hose—1x1 ribbed cotton, fast black, "Nugents' Granite Dyed," with double soles, high spliced heels and double knees, regular 25-cent quality—

For 15 cents

Men's Hose—Fast black and tan cotton, fleece lined, double soles and high spliced heels, worth 35 cents a pair—

For 15 cents

B. NUGENT & BRO. DRY GOODS COMPANY

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Our Annual Sales of LINENS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

TOGETHER WITH SPECIAL WEDNESDAY OFFERINGS.

POPULAR GOODS—POPULAR PRICES

Linen Sale Bargains

In Basement Wednesday

Table Damask—Heavy unbleached, especially desirable for hotel and restaurant use—can't be beat for wear a regular 50-cent good—

At Nugents' Wednesday Only 35 cents

Table Damask—Turkey red, 58 inches wide—several designs—worth 30 cents a yard—

At Nugents' Wednesday for 22½ cents

Crash—Heavy all-linen Barnsley Crash, excellent for roller towels—12½-cent quality—

At Nugents' Wednesday for 9 cents

Towels

Hemmed Huck Towels at 10 Cents.

Turkish Bath Towels, made with double warp, worth up to 15c each—

An Odd Lot—Huck Towels, Damask Towels, Crepe Towels, Bath Towels—a few are slightly soiled by handling—they are worth in regular way 15 cents and 20 cents each—

At Nugents' Wednesday for 12½ cents

Hemstitched Huck Towels, worth 25 cents each—

At Nugents' for 19 cents

10c Doylies For 2½ Cents

Linen Hemstitched Doylies, 9 inches square—for side-board or table use—actual value 10 cents—

At Nugents' Wednesday, for 2½ cents

Men's Gloves

A Nugent Special

Imported Scotch

White Golf Gloves

22 Dozen Pairs.

Men's White Wool Golf Gloves—Regular 50-cent quality—

Wednesday, at 25 cents

SAW A STAR ON HIS BIBLE

Revival Preacher Kneel in the Snow and Called Neighbors to Pray With Him.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.

SUNSHINE, O., Feb. 18.—This village has been stirred deeply by the story related by Rev. R. B. Pitzer, who has been holding "protracted meetings" at the village church. Many people have been drawn to the services from the surrounding country.

After one of these meetings the neighbors of Mr. Pitzer were startled to hear his voice out in the midnight air. He invoked the blessings of the Almighty upon his flock and the community, and many people rushed to his side to kneel with him in the snow. After prayer he arose and announced to them that he had witnessed a strange phenomenon. It had impressed him so profoundly, he said, that he was led to leave his study and pray.

While reading his Bible, he said, he was surprised by the sudden appearance before him of a ball of fire as brilliant and scintillating as a star and about the size of a star. He beheld with the naked eye the star, he said, danced on the pages of his Bible. He saw it for a few moments. Rev. Mr. Pitzer believes that the star was sent down from heaven as a symbol of "the light and having beheld it he had gone out doors to pray that others might also live to witness it.

More than 20,000 people have been vaccinated in the past week by the City Dispensary. The number of persons vaccinated privately by family physicians is not obtainable.

Deaths Recorded.

Wednesday Bargains

Our White Goods

Basement Section

Striped India Dimity—In several patterns, 5 cent goods—

At Nugents' Wednesday, for 3 cents

Check Nainsook—Extra quality, suitable for underwear, 8½ cent quality—

At Nugents' Wednesday, for 5 cents

Lawns—Striped and plaid, with lace effects, make beautiful shirt waists, this goods usually sells for 15 cents a yard—

At Nugents' Wednesday, 10 cents

Longcloth—Another shipment just received—the kind we had last week—12 yards in a piece and worth \$1.20 per piece—

At Nugents' Wednesday, for 95 cents

Basement Bargains

Children's White Lawn Aprons—Trimmed with embroidery, all sizes, reduced from 50 cents—

Wednesday for 25 cents

Children's Flannelette Night Gowns—Pink and blue effects, all sizes, reduced from 50 cents—

Wednesday for 25 cents

Children's Flannelette Night Drawers—With feet—sizes 2 to 6 years—reduced from 50 cents—

Wednesday for 25 cents

Wednesday Bargains

Fairy Soap—Pure, white, floating soap, for the toilet and bath, regular price 5 cents per cake—

Nugents' Price Wednesday, 7 Cakes for 25 cents

Barbers' Whisk Brooms—A large size, regular price 25 cents each

At Nugents' Wednesday for 10 cents

Toilet Sponges—large size, the 10-cent kind—

For 5 cents

Bone Casing—3 yards in a bolt, worth 3 cents, black only—

At Nugents' 1 cent a Bolt

Dress Facing—Waterproof, brush edge and mohair cord edge, in 5-yard pieces, worth 25 and 40 cents—

Wednesday for 10 cents

Velveteen Dress Binding—5-yard pieces, worth 25 cents a piece—

At Nugents' Wednesday, 5 cents

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It. A Prominent Woman Saved From Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. PINKHAM:—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.

"I suffered from months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.

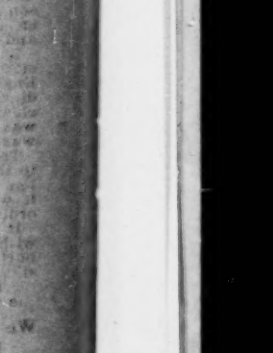
"My attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by the first bottle brought to me, and the second bottle brought relief. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, SADIE E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis."

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

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CELESTINE DOCTOR

Mrs. Richard Hunt Will Become Mrs. Hargens Today.

DIVORCES AND MILLIONS MIX.

BRIDE-ELECT SAID TO HAVE REFUSED W. K. VANDERBILT.

Dr. Hargens Met Her While Attending Her Son in Hot Springs, S. D., and Both Subsequently Procured Divorces.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Medicine, millions and divorce decrees became tangled up and the outcome is cards announcing the marriage today at South Bend, Ind., of Mrs. Richard M. Hunt to Dr. Charles W. Hargens of Hot Springs, S. D.

She is one of the most charming of the New York 40 divorcees and is the latest of them to make the social game here a tangled and strenuous one.

The doctor, too, has a record along divorce court lines. "To get the run" of this remarkable series of matrimonial infelicities, which even the most liberal will probably concede are few arguments, one need go back only two years. Since then the husband of Mrs. Hunt has been divorced because of his undelivered and oft avowed love for the wife of his good neighbor, Walter Watson.

The latter appreciated the intended high compliment this paid his superior judgment as to the beautiful in woman, and knowing no better way to show his happiness, "law his duty and done it, accompanying his wife and neighbor by getting a divorce, since which time Mr. Hunt and Mrs. Watson have married.

Just what happened between Dr. Hargens and his wife is not known here, but she secured a divorce.

Mrs. Hunt, who was blamed for breaking up a happy family, because only a few of the doctor's intimate friends knew that for years he had been married.

However that may be, Mrs. Hunt seemed destined from the first to be pursued by the love of men whose love had once been cast on the waters and washed ashore, high and dry on the jagged rocks.

It is said on excellent authority that Mrs. Hunt chose Dr. Hargens for her second husband in preference to William K. Vanderbilt; that she twice refused the multi-millionaire railroad magnate's offer of marriage. Certain it is that Mr. Vanderbilt became conspicuously attentive to Mrs. Hunt soon after she procured her divorce.

Now that William K. Vanderbilt has come about the bitterness of misdirected love would not all a very large book. He has been a sufferer from the "blue devils" of seeing the mother of his children married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, his former friend and chum.

Belmont previously had felt a few pangs himself, or more probably caused by his first wife had divorced him. Subsequently she married.

It is said upon the part of Vanderbilt, however, was his own undoing if current stories be true. It was through Mr. Vanderbilt that Mrs. Hunt first met Dr. Hargens, who became Mr. Vanderbilt's successful rival in love. It came about in this way:

While Mrs. Hunt was in Hot Springs, S. D., whether she had gone two years ago to secure her divorce, the youngest of her three boys, Jonathan, became ill. Mr. Vanderbilt had accompanied Mrs. Hunt to Hot Springs, and all winter he lived in his palatial private car. Mrs. Hunt wanted a good physician to attend to her son and appealed to Vanderbilt, who had long been a friend of the family. Vanderbilt referred the matter to the chief surgeon of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

How Dr. Hargens met Mrs. Hunt. The chief surgeon replied that the company's physician at Hot Springs was one of the best he knew and advised Mrs. Hunt to go to him. This was Dr. Charles W. Hargens. He had gone to Hot Springs eight years before. His father was a farmer near Iowa, near Missouri Valley. Dr. Hargens had a wife and four children. His home life had not been especially happy. Three years before he had completed arrangements to turn all his property over to his wife and the children, leave his home and go to Germany, where he would devote his life to his study and work.

He threw his whole energy into Jonathan's case, and through his devotion to her child won the tender regard of Mrs. Hunt. Then he fell desperately in love and didn't pretend to conceal his infatuation.

Mrs. Hunt, when first trained to conceal her feelings, and later to confess them, was only a good friend. People began to talk about the doctor's infatuation with the daughter of the millionaire. He was also the mayor of the town, and was there to get a divorce from her husband.

Seven months later Mrs. Pearl Carley Hunt was free. The day after the decree was granted, Vanderbilt was again in Hot Springs, ostensibly making a business call on the railroad business. Before the party departed, Mrs. Vanderbilt, rumor says, asked Mrs. Hunt to marry her. She was a widow, and Mrs. Francis D. Carley, Mrs. Hunt's sister, began to persuade Mrs. Carley to turn to New York. Mrs. Carley had seen that her daughter was not to be married, and she was learning to love each other. Mrs. Hunt married in Hot Springs. She leased a home for two years and expressed her determination to live there. She said she had never been so happy in her life.

Last year she came to New York. Mr. Vanderbilt saw her, entertained her, and a few days later he asked her to marry him. She refused, asking him to take her to Hot Springs her oldest son, Richard, who had reached the age of 16 and having decided to live with his mother.

Mrs. Carley and Mrs. Harrison continued their efforts to induce Mrs. Hunt to leave her little western home. Mr. Carley ceased his efforts, and wrote his daughter that she might marry a doctor or a day laborer or any one else might do so to if he thought it would do her happiness. Then the trouble between Dr. Hargens and his wife culminated. Dr. Hargens had ceased some months before to live at his home. He lived at his office and at the hotel.

Mrs. Hargens brought an action for divorce. It was not resisted by her husband. The decree was granted the same day the petition was filed. The doctor turned over to her all of his life insurance and agreed to pay her \$10,000 a year for the next 25 years and \$10 per month until the \$10,000 should be paid.

It was expected that Mrs. Hunt and Dr. Hargens would marry in a very short time. He did not conceal his love for her. She was like a 16-year-old school girl in showing her affection and admiration for him. He talked from morning till night about her, talking so much of what he had done for his little boy and how gentle and kind and sympathetic he had been.

But the gossip was disappointed many long months. The doctor was independent. He had made up his mind that he would not place himself in an inferior, a helpless position by marrying Mrs. Hunt after he had discharged his obligation to his former wife.

Evidently he has done that or Mrs. Hunt's charms have proved too much for him.

PROF. CHAS. W. PEARSON OUT.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of Northwestern University, it was decided to accept the resignation of Prof. Charles W. Pearson, whose criticisms of biblical miracles has provoked so much discussion.

This action of the trustees will take effect immediately, and they have announced they will not consider the issue again, unless some opinion demands it.

PAINÉ'S CELERY COMPOUND

Makes Nerve Fibre and Nerve Force, Cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and Gives Tone to Every Function of the Body.

"As a medicine for doing immediate and effective work in sickness, resulting from impaired nerves and impure blood my family considers your Paine's Celery Compound without a peer." "It strengthens and gives tone to the system." "It has saved many a doctor's bill."

So writes J. J. Donahue, chief of police of Omaha, to the proprietors of this never-failing remedy. Paine's Celery Compound makes nerve fiber and nerve force, and imparts true health to body and brain. It is the only known positive cure for nervous prostration, resulting from business responsibilities, irregular habits and overwork.

Paine's Celery Compound is the one great remedy for dyspepsia and weak nerves. Dyspepsia is caused by acute inflammation of the nerves centered about the stomach. Palpitation of the heart, dizziness, cardialgia and distention of the stomach are common in dyspepsia. Languor and irresistible drowsiness are certain symptoms.

Paine's Celery Compound keeps the muscular walls of the stomach in vigorous action until the process of digestion is made complete. It restores energy, gives renewed vigor to all affected parts, checks dizziness and allays heartburn. It is a safe and reliable cure for nervous dyspepsia.

Paine's Celery Compound will build up weakened and inflamed nerves, keep the stomach, liver and kidneys in healthy action, and make mind and body healthy. It is the greatest reconstructant of the nervous system known to medical science.

It permanently cures nervous exhaustion. It is particularly efficacious in all cases where the afflicted are "worn out" and "run down."

If you have the first symptom of failing health, if you are conscious that something is wrong, that you lack strength, if the buoyant feeling of perfect health does not return after each night's sleep, it is time to give the nerves and blood the food that Nature requires.

Paine's Celery Compound is rightly called Nature's medicine. Medical science has failed to produce its equal as a



nerve tonic and vitalizer. It purifies the blood, restores to healthy action every function, remedies depression and languor, strengthens the kidneys to perform properly their work, allays indigestion and gives tone to the whole system. The remarkable increase in the demand for Paine's Celery Compound in the last few years is due to the one fact that every person who has ever tried a single bottle of this greatest of restoratives has found that the remedy accomplishes what no other remedy does. It accomplishes all that is claimed for it. A sample trial will convince the reader.

EVANGELIST CONVERTING BELLEVILLE BY TELLING HUMOROUS STORIES

H. M. Wharton of Philadelphia Makes Christians by Stirring Pathetic Side of Their Natures.

Evangelist H. M. Wharton of Philadelphia is converting the sinners of Belleville by telling them stories.

The evangelist came to Belleville a little over a week ago and began telling stories to the Presbyterian Church. The people mostly funny stories at the outset. The people laughed and voted the evangelist a good entertainer. That sort of thing went on two or three nights. The people were counseled to change their lives, but there was no response. Then nothing was said about anybody coming to a star. Every night the evangelist told a story at the end which brought tears to the eyes of his hearers, and let them go away with the impression of the story upon them.

The news spread over Belleville that a new kind of revival was going on at the Presbyterian Church and the audience grew. There was no more of the funny stories, but the evangelist began to work in more "serious business." Then one night he asked those who were not members of churches but believed in Christ to stand. The next thing he had them up around the altar and Belleville had slid unconsciously into the midst of a revival.

By the end of the week the Presbyterian church had become so crowded that it was seen that it would not begin to hold the Sunday crowds and Liederkrantz Hall was secured.

Evangelist Wharton is assisted by Prof. Horace Alger, who has been in the two he stirred Belleville as it has not been stirred before. Religious stirrings have not stirred to any extent in Belleville in times past and the people scarcely know what to think of the revival. The evangelist has wiped out the reputation the city had of being an irreligious city.

Many Have Never Attended Church Before. Dr. Wharton has gained a remarkable way over the hearts and minds of the people. Many have never been to church before. Dr. Wharton has talked very plainly in reference to the large and small vices which he has broken down. He has an epigrammatic style and says many things which are reminiscent of Sam Jones, but which have a refinement which that of Jones lack. He is an adept at saying plain things in such a pleasant way that nobody can be offended.

Here are some of his sayings which have been remembered and repeated in Belleville. The biggest argument for Christianity is a consistent Christian.

If you could look into the devil's book you would find your name there and opposite it the miserable price he paid for you. Your best friend is your wife. If she is not you are to blame for it.

What you do for Christ here he will do with you hereafter. There is a great difference between being washed and washed white. I haven't any more sense than to believe that we would raise my boy as pure and sweet as my girl.

An agnostic is an ecclesiastical ignoramus. He says so himself. He says he is a great different between being washed and washed white. I haven't any more sense than to believe that we would raise my boy as pure and sweet as my girl.

The Revised Bible. The new American standard revision of the Bible brings it up to date, without changing its meaning; but do the people want any change from the original copy? Thousands will answer "No." This would also be the popular answer if you ask people who have once tried Hargens' Stomach Bitter to use some other remedy. New medicine come and go, but this old reliable remedy continues to be the favorite, because it can always be relied on in the most severe cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, nervousness, constipation or any ailment of the stomach. You will find its beneficial effect from the start, and it will eventually restore you to perfect health. Our private Dis Stamp is over the back of the bottle.



EVANGELIST H. M. WHARTON. He is making Christians by telling stories.

don't know nothing 'bout nothing. If you tell him you believe him he gets mad. The rich don't spread the gospel. They spread themselves.

Did you ever hear of a preacher preaching about the food? That is the time to feed especially selected foods or the person may become demented.

A mother writes about her son and it is interesting. "My son, Albert, now 25 years old, principal of the Kansas City High School, graduate at the Kansas University and is a post graduate of the Columbia, Mo. University."

When he began teaching about a year ago he had just completed his education at the Kansas University. He had about two months' vacation and spent it at Excelsior Springs, but when he returned there was no improvement.

We thought he would get better after he began his work, but instead of improving he became more weak and nervous and finally fell in the school-room. He tried different physicians and everything he could hear of, and at last gave up school and came home, after putting a teacher in his place.

I cooked every delicacy I could think of for him but he became very thin and we were greatly worried about him. One day a neighbor sent over a box of Grape-Nuts and caught sight of the package and after reading the statement of what the food was intended for, became much interested and began using it.

He liked it, and at the end of a week was very much encouraged and improved. We were encouraged and he stuck to Grape-Nuts and in five weeks was back in the school room.

He is now teaching his second term in the same place, has recovered entirely and gained 16 pounds of flesh. He now weighs 165 pounds and is an expert foot-ball player.

My daughter, Georgia, 8 years old, was a weak little girl until after we found what effect Grape-Nuts had on Albert. We put her on the food and now she is exceptionally stout and healthy. We wish to thank the company for the great help the food has been to us."

This lady lives at Hallsville, Mo. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

LARGEST OFFICE BUILDING. Chicago Will Have Structure With 16 Acres of Space. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A permit has been issued for the largest office building in the world to be erected in Chicago.

It will extend 101 feet on Dearborn street and 22 feet on Monroe street. It will be 15 stories high, have 16 acres of space, cost \$2,000,000 and afford accommodations for 300 persons. The builders will be the National Safe Deposit Co.

HOOR SALE

8 to 10.

RED SPREADS—At 9:30 a. m. 10 dozen Red Spreads, each 75c value—Wednesday, each 39c.

TABLE CLOTHS—At 9 a. m. 50 dozen 10-4 size Scotch linen Fringed Table Cloths—50c value—Wednesday, each 36c.

TOWELS—500 doz. large size linen Huck Towels, fringed and hemmed, worth up to 50c—Wednesday at 10c, 75c and 50c.

SLIPPERS—300 pair of Ladies' Serge Slippers, in all shades, worth \$1.00 a pair—Wednesday, from 8 to 10, at 12c.

SERGES AND HENRIETTES—44-in. Serges, Broaded Granite Cloths and Henriettes, in all colors and black. These goods would be sold for \$1.00 a yard—Wednesday, from 8 to 10, at 12c.

LININGS—500 yards Slaters' Woods and black, in large, small and medium designs; superior finish, looks like satin—Foultards and wears twice as long as wool—Wednesday, from 8 to 10, at 10c.

FANCY MERCERIZED SATENS—200 yards of Mercerized Satens in mill lengths, from 2 to 10 yards, all colors and black, in large, small and medium designs; superior finish, looks like satin—Foultards and wears twice as long as wool—Wednesday, from 8 to 10, at 10c.

SKIRT PATTERNS—300 Skirt Patterns of Camel's Hair, Cheviot, Satin, Solite, Granite Cloths and Serges, in all colors and black; worth up to 60c a yard, or \$2.76 a skirt pattern of four yards—Wednesday, 8 to 10, at \$1.00.

FLANNELLETS—8 to 10, case of Flannellets, dark colors—worth 70c—Wednesday, 3c.

SKIRT PATTERNS—100 Skirt Patterns, 36-inch All-wool Homespun, Zibelines, All-Wool Vests, Cheviot, Cheviot Serges, etc., in all colors and black; worth 80c a yard, or \$3.45 a skirt pattern of 3 1/2 yards; from 8 to 10, Wednesday, at \$1.50.

Another lot of those Tailor-Made Walking Skirts, with many rows of stitching around bottom, worth \$2.00, for 98c.

UNDERWEAR—Men's Underwear, heavy wool flannel, natural wool and camel's hair, Jersey ribbed, satin trimmed shirts and drawers, all attached, made by the best makers, worth 75c—Wednesday, 10 to 12, at 25c.

SEEKS FOR HER REAL NAME. Mrs. William Sharpe Has an Indistinct Recollection of Her Early Childhood.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—Mrs. William Sharpe of this city has tried hard and is still grasping at every possible chance to learn something of her identity.

She thinks she was born in the South, but does not know where, nor who were her parents, nor what her name was. She was taken from her parents when she was about five years of age. She has an indistinct recollection of both, but does not think she would know the name of the man who was her father, and she is sure she does not know the name of the woman who was her mother.

She knows that she was taken from her parents when she was about five years of age. She has an indistinct recollection of both, but does not think she would know the name of the man who was her father, and she is sure she does not know the name of the woman who was her mother.

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RED SPREADS—At 9:30 a. m. 10 dozen Red Spreads, each 75c value—Wednesday, each 39c.

TABLE CLOTHS—At 9 a. m. 50 dozen 10-4 size Scotch linen Fringed Table Cloths—50c value—Wednesday, each 36c.

TOWELS—500 doz. large size linen Huck Towels, fringed and hemmed, worth up to 50c—Wednesday at 10c, 75c and 50c.

SLIPPERS—300 pair of Ladies' Serge Slippers, in all shades, worth \$1.00 a pair—Wednesday, from 8 to 10, at 12c.

SERGES AND HENRIETTES—44-in. Serges, Broaded Granite Cloths and Henriettes, in all colors and black. These goods would be sold for \$1.00 a yard—Wednesday, from 8 to 10, at 12c.

LININGS—500 yards Slaters' Woods and black, in large, small and medium designs; superior finish, looks like satin—Foultards and wears twice as long as wool—Wednesday, from 8 to 10, at 10c.

FANCY MERCERIZED SATENS—200 yards of Mercerized Satens in mill lengths, from 2 to 10 yards, all colors and black, in large, small and medium designs; superior finish, looks like satin—Foultards and wears twice as long as wool—Wednesday, from 8 to 10, at 10c.

SKIRT PATTERNS—300 Skirt Patterns of Camel's Hair, Cheviot, Satin, Solite, Granite Cloths and Serges, in all colors and black; worth up to 60c a yard, or \$2.76 a skirt pattern of four yards—Wednesday, 8 to 10, at \$1.00.

FLANNELLETS—8 to 10, case of Flannellets, dark colors—worth 70c—Wednesday, 3c.

SKIRT PATTERNS—100 Skirt Patterns, 36-inch All-wool Homespun, Zibelines, All-Wool Vests, Cheviot, Cheviot Serges, etc., in all colors and black; worth 80c a yard, or \$3.45 a skirt pattern of 3 1/2 yards; from 8 to 10, Wednesday, at \$1.50.

Another lot of those Tailor-Made Walking Skirts, with many rows of stitching around bottom, worth \$2.00, for 98c.

UNDERWEAR—Men's Underwear, heavy wool flannel, natural wool and camel's hair, Jersey ribbed, satin trimmed shirts and drawers, all attached, made by the best makers, worth 75c—Wednesday, 10 to 12, at 25c.

SEEKS FOR HER REAL NAME. Mrs. William Sharpe Has an Indistinct Recollection of Her Early Childhood.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—Mrs. William Sharpe of this city has tried hard and is still grasping at every possible chance to learn something of her identity.

She thinks she was born in the South, but does not know where, nor who were her parents, nor what her name was. She was taken from her parents when she was about five years of age. She has an indistinct recollection of both, but does not think she would know the name of the man who was her father, and she is sure she does not know the name of the woman who was her mother.

She knows that she was taken from her parents when she was about five years of age. She has an indistinct recollection of both, but does not think she would know the name of the man who was her father, and she is sure she does not know the name of the woman who was her mother.

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"Humphrey's Corner."
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We Must  
Have  
Room

**Tweed's Son Dead.**  
STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.—William M. Tweed, aged 55, son of the late Tammany chieftain of that name, dropped dead at his home here today of heart disease. Mr. Tweed was formerly proprietor of a hotel in New York, but several years ago retired.















